

without his authority. As soon as he heard he contemplated entering Transvaal, he endeavored to stop him, but found the wires were out."

The Times, in an editorial, thinks that Colonial Secretary Chamberlain's censure of Dr. Jamison for the invasion of the Transvaal, in the absence of the man who has undeniably rendered great and distinguished services to his country, is somewhat precipitate.

The Evening Telegraph publishes a private letter from Bulawayo, South Africa, dated November 1st, stating that there was talk there even at that time of the English seizing the Transvaal, and that the Chartered South Africa company troops had gone south for that purpose under secret orders, with ten guns and many wagons.

It is reported that Dr. Jamison wrote to Commandant Marice, who cautioned him to retire, as follows:

"I have informed you that I intend to proceed with my organized plan, which is not hostile against the people of the Transvaal. But we are here in reply to the invitation of the principal residents of the Rand, to assist them in their demands for justice and the ordinary rights of every citizen of a civilized state."

It appears from this letter that Dr. Jamison was not induced to take the extraordinary step of invading a friendly country in time of peace by fear for the lives of women and children, or a native uprising, but in order to support a political movement, which is in the nature of a constitutional agitation of grievances.

F. J. Frazer, a member of the executive council of the National Union, the only member in London, discussing the situation in the Transvaal said: "The most distinguished and influential mining men in the Rand are Americans, and they all feel that Africa is their home, and are with the English in feeling the necessity for better government and a freer code of mining laws."

STREET CAR STRIKE.

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 3.—The street railway strike is on again. At 1:40 this morning (January 3rd) the motormen and conductors employed by the Union Traction company decided not to go to work when the first day cars started at 4 o'clock. The official declaration was made at a mass meeting of the men in Labor Lyceum. It came amid the greatest confusion and against the strong protests of their conservative leaders. In fact, the excitement was so intense that numerous small riots between the two elements were averted with the greatest difficulty. Many of the conservatives left in disgust.

An unsatisfactory conference with General Manager Beestem had been held earlier in the night, and trouble began when the committee made a report to the mass meeting. Previous to their arrival the turbulent scenes of the day had been increasing in intensity. The question of "strike or no strike" was about to be put to the men when Dr. Griffiths of the Christian league made a speech, urging them to be patient, and suggested further efforts for peace. He was greeted with jeers, and fuel was added to the flame when a man named Kirshner of the cigar-makers'

union made a fiery speech, urging the men to strike.

President Mahon, who has all along been opposed to a strike, tried to shut off Kirshner, and suffered personal violence from the men, who wanted to hear Kirshner. The confusion kept up until Chairman Lutz put the question to a vote. A decided affirmative was the response. There were many negatives, however, increasing from time to time, but the strikers were in the majority. The meeting broke up in the greatest disorder.

Throughout it was manifest that many of the men who went out on the last strike will report for duty as usual. The temper of the strikers is such that should the conservatives do this, trouble is almost bound to result.

From the adjournment of their meeting at 3 o'clock this morning, the dissatisfied employees were quietly but actively at work. Committees were assigned to each division, and polled the conductors and motormen to determine their sentiment on General Manager Beestem's proposition of last night. This was to the effect that the old men would be given the preference over the new men hired during the strike, these latter to be placed at the foot of the extra list. The ten-hour and \$2 wage-scale questions were also brought up at the conference, but Mr. Beestem firmly stated that the company was not in a position to accede to these demands, even if it so desired. Results of the canvass came to headquarters as the day wore on, indicating that a large majority favored a strike, many of the branch lines being unanimous. President Mahon of the Amalgamated Association of Street Railway employees used his best efforts throughout the day to obviate another tie-up, and in this he was aided by nearly all the other leaders and a delegation of prominent citizens. The majority, however, were almost a unit on the determination to reject Manager Beestem's last proposition. As time passed they assembled in groups at the strike headquarters, and a feeling of restlessness became manifest. This grew more marked tonight when a committee of representatives from the various divisions met to review the situation. The men were admitted to the hall, but were so utterly at variance with the minority conservative element that it became necessary to make them withdraw. The employees frequently interrupted the proceedings with hoisterous demonstrations, and declared that they would hold a monster mass meeting and declare the strike on. It was apparent that many of them had disregarded Leader Mahon's injunction to keep out of the rumshops, and that a break in the ranks was imminent. Toss was regarded as most serious, because of the fact that the radical element is largely in the majority, and should they take matters in their own hands the result could not be foretold.

While these events were in course, a sub-committee of ten was again in conference with Manager Beestem. Two hours were thus occupied, and the trouble eventually resolved itself into one question, that of future employees being required to agree that they will join no labor organization. The men wanted this clause abolished, but Mr. Beestem declared there was no

possibility of the company capitulating on this point. He accused the men of having themselves repudiated the original agreement by which the recent strike was ended, in that before it had been in effect thirty-six hours the Girard avenue men had refused to take out their cars. The conference ended without any result, and when the committee on leaving invited Mr. Beestem to the mass meeting at Labor Lyceum, he firmly declined to have anything to do with it.

PLEASANT GROVE ITEMS

Pleasant Grove Second ward began the New Year with a grand party to the old folks at 11 a. m. All the good people over 60 were taken in sleighs to the meeting house, where an excellent program was carried out, consisting of songs and recitations by the young people and reminiscences of early days by the old folks.

Brother T. Cobley, an octogenarian, could remember when there were no telegraphs, railroads or electric cars or lights.

Sister Alice Gilman told how she made a living when a young girl, scaring away the crows from the field for which she got 4 cents a day, and how in early days in Utah she lived on bread, squash and beet molasses. She has been a widow 20 years, but has always supported herself and has had some to give to others.

Elder Hayes read an original poem on the birth, life and mission of Joseph Smith and the introduction of the Gospel in the nation, which was listened to with rapt attention.

At the close of the morning program all repaired to sleighs and were taken to the school house, where tables groaned under the good things of earth, of which all partook with heartfelt gladness.

Great credit is due the lady committee who prepared the feast and waited upon the tables. Your correspondent took part but was positively unable to partake of all the good things showered upon him at the feast by the young lady waiters.

At the close of the feast at 3.15 p. m. the program was continued, the whole concluding with a dance in which all participated, both old and young, and from the smiling faces and merry laughter all seemed to enjoy it, making a day long to be remembered by both old and young.

The affair was got up by the Bishopric and Relief society and reflects great credit upon them. The Bishop, although suffering from a severe accident, took part, although he could not put his foot to the floor. L. S. H.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

CINCINNATI, Dec. 30.—A special to the Commercial Gazette from Lebanon, Ky., says: Fully 1,000 people assembled at the court house in this village today, to take action on the burning to death of Mrs. T. J. West and the killing of W. A. Deveres by five men near this place Saturday night. The speeches were all vigorous in denunciation of the disgrace on Marion county and the state. Very strong resolutions were drawn up and signed by H. C. McHenry, Colonel